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ENVIRONMENT AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT: GLOBAL CONFERENCE ON THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT OF SMALL ISLAND DEVELOPING STATES

Action taken by the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system to implement the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States

Report of the Secretary-General

Addendum

The following table has been prepared by the United Nations Secretariat as an addendum to the report of the Secretary-General on action taken by the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system to implement the Programme of Action for Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States. Activities listed in the table are grouped by priority substantive area of the Programme of Action adopted at the Global Conference on Small Island Developing States, held at Bridgetown, Barbados, from 25 April to 6 May 1994, and are based on the data collected by the Secretariat from the organizations and agencies of the United Nations system.

United Nations organization/ agency	Description of activity	Remarks
	I. Climate change and sealevel rise	
UNEP	Country and site-specific case studies in the south-west Pacific, indo-east African and Caribbean regions on the vulnerability to the effects and socio-economic implications of climate change and sealevel rise of selected small island developing States.	The activities of UNEP under this priority area are also closely related to the Programme of Action priority area entitled "Coastal and marine resources" as they support the development of concepts, methodologies and tools for integrated coastal zone management.
UNEP	Development and application of a decision-support system which will allow policy analysts to anticipate, explore and counter the risks associated with climate change and sealevel rise in small island developing States.	
UNICEF	Activities to examine the socio-economic implications of the phenomenon of climate change and sealevel rise on the survival, protection and development of children and to advocate the importance of children's understanding of issues related to global warming and its effects through education and information activities.	
WHO	Issuance in 1995 of a major report on the potential health effects of climatic change.	For this activity, WHO will collaborate with Member States and regional and international organizations in coordinating the surveillance and monitoring of key parameters of the health impacts of climate change, inter alia, the problem as it affects small island developing States.
WMO	The World Climate Programme is a major programme of WMO which involves climate data collection, climate monitoring and applications.	

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United Nations organization/ agency	Description of activity	Remarks
WMO	WMO's activities, as a co-sponsor of the Intergovernmental Penal on climate Change, are tied to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change. Specific programmes and activities geared to small island developing States include (a) the production of an information video "Paradise in Danger" which focuses on the potential effects of climate change and sealevel rise on small islands; (b) the establishment of a facility in Hawaii to monitor sealevel rise in the Pacific; (c) a climate change detection project that provides regular assessments and authoritative statements on the interpretation and applicability of databases for the detection of climate change on global and regional scales; (d) a climate system monitoring project that provides information on large-scale climatic fluctuations through the routine publication of the Climate System Monitoring Monthly Bulletin and the Global Climate System Review, issued on a biennial basis; (e) a project designed to give users a computerized data management capability; and (f) a data rescue project, which aims to assist countries with the preservation, management and use of climatic data from within their own territory.	WMO's role and responsibility for effectively implementing the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change relate to basic data, greenhouse gas inventory, vulnerability and impact assessment, adaptation (water resources, agriculture, forestry), mitigation, education and training, information and awareness, research and technical cooperation.
	II. Natural and environmental disasters	
UNEP	Joint task force established by UNEP and Habitat to establish quick response mechanisms to disaster situations in view of unique vulnerability factors of small island developing States.	
Habitat	Introduction to small island developing States in the Caribbean, as well as other regions, of a set of hurricane resistant building codes and standards, prepared for the eastern Caribbean in 1993.	
UNICEF	UNICEF will contribute to the strengthening of early warning systems and the improvement of the cultural and traditional systems of local communities in dealing with disasters. Emergency assistance will continue to be given when necessary.	

United Nations organization/ agency	Description of activity	Remarks
WHO	Preparation of a guideline on environmental health measures in emergency situations for publication in 1995.	The activities of WHO under this priority area are directed to provide support for the establishment and strengthening of preparedness for and management of health aspects of disasters.
WHO	Development by the WHO Regional Office for the Americas of a special programme on disaster preparedness, which is being implemented through its subregional office in Barbados.	
ITU	Cooperation with small island developing States and other organizations concerned, under the aegis of the International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction, to exploit fully telecommunication potential to avert disasters and save life and property.	
WMO	Tropical cyclone and hydrology programmes: WMO has five tropical cyclone regional bodies, whose membership includes a large number of small island developing States. The aims of these regional bodies include mitigation against the effects of natural disasters through the provision of effective early warning systems, transfer of appropriate technology to small island developing States, and training in scientific and disaster preparedness measures.	
WMO	WMO's plan of action for the International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction includes three special demonstration projects, namely the tropical cyclone warning system for the south-west Indian Ocean, comprehensive risk assessment, and a system for technology exchange for natural disasters. WMO is also promoting research activities on tropical meteorology.	

United Nations organization/ agency	Description of activity	Remarks
WMO	WMO has established the Global Atmospheric Watch, through which the network of stations involved monitor the chemical composition of the atmosphere and related physical characteristics, information which improves understanding of the behaviour of the atmosphere and its interactions with the oceans and biosphere.	
	III. Management of wastes	
UNEP	Assessment and control of pollution through the adoption of policies and measures designed to mitigate or eliminate marine and coastal pollution problems, particularly in small island developing States from the Mediterranean, indo-east African, Caribbean and Pacific regions.	This is also closely related to the Programme of Action priority area entitled "Coastal and marine resources", as it will contribute to the development and implementation of integrated coastal zone management.
UNEP	Establishment of the International Register of Potentially Toxic Chemicals personal computer data bank containing information on hazardous chemicals for assessment of the impact of chemicals on human health and the environment, in particular the aquatic environment.	
UNEP	Preparation of status reports from selected small island developing States leading to the establishment of an information system on municipal solid-waste management, including a case study in which the information system will be established and tested.	
Habitat	Demonstration projects in selected small island developing States that will help in the documentation of past experience and development of innovative approaches to waste management in connection with research activities on municipal solid-waste management, focusing on the stimulation of linkages between the public, private and informal sectors.	
Habitat	Research on promotion of waste recycling and reuse aimed at strengthening small-scale waste recycling industries in the Asia-Pacific region.	

United Nations organization/ agency	Description of activity	Remarks
Habitat	Human settlements analysis and needs assessment in selected Pacific atoll countries (Kiribati, Tuvalu and the Marshall Islands, which will focus on critical issues related to the upgrading of human settlements, within which sanitation and waste management will figure prominently.	
Habitat	Pacific islands country consultations on urban management and environmental sanitation services in Fiji, Solomon Islands and Western Samoa; a second phase is envisaged in 1995 to incorporate Kiribati, the Marshall Islands and the Federated States of Micronesia.	A joint initiative of Habitat, UNDP and the World Bank carried out by the Urban Management Programme regional office for Asia and the Pacific at Kuala Lumpur.
UNEP	Technical assistance on waste management to regional and national institutions in Caribbean small island developing States, where priority areas will include minimization of waste and maximizing waste recycling and reuse.	This activity, which is extended through the regional office for Latin America and the Caribbean of the Urban Management Programme, is already initiated and will continue in the coming years.
Habitat	Demonstration of methods of treating the organic portion of municipal solid waste in Caribbean small island developing States.	
Habitat	Impact assessment is currently being undertaken for the Habitat solid waste collection and disposal project for the city of Mal, Maldives, and for the inter-island solid-waste transport system to be undertaken shortly.	
Habitat	Further research will be undertaken on the development of waste-water treatment and disposal technologies, particularly the contribution they can make to integrated water resources management.	This is of particular relevance to small island developing States where freshwater resources are often severely limited.
UNICEF	Activities in support of urban and rural sanitation and hygiene education programmes in many small island developing States. Support will also continue for national capacity-building programmes with attention to training of local-level development workers and community workers, especially women and girls.	

United Nations organization/ agency	Description of activity	Remarks
WHO	Development of a solid-waste management plan in the Caribbean region to ensure the environmentally safe disposal of solid waste.	
WHO	Through the International Programme on Chemical Safety, WHO provides technical materials on health aspects of different types of chemicals and promotes and supports training and the strengthening of national capabilities.	
WHO	Development of new technology, which will be ready by 1995, for the rapid assessment of sources of air, water and land pollution.	This technology will be of particular benefit to small island developing States.
World Bank	Provide funding for activities in waste management.	
	IV. Coastal and marine resources	
UNEP	Protection and management of marine and coastal areas through integrated coastal area management, including a number of demonstration or pilot projects in integrated "island" management in which marine and coastal resource issues are incorporated into the development planning process of selected small island developing States. These activities are being carried out in the Atlantic-Caribbean, Mediterranean, south-west Pacific and Indian Ocean regions.	The activities of UNEP under this priority area are also relevant to the Programme of Action priority area entitled "National institutions and administrative capacity", as they contribute to the strengthening of institutional arrangements and administrative capacity to integrate environment and development.
UNEP	Strengthening of information management capabilities through the development of regional Global Resource Information Database (GRID) nodes, provision of technical advisory services and environmental assessments. These activities will stimulate the use of and facilitate access to sources of information and data among small island developing States in the Caribbean region through the strengthening and integration of existing networking mechanisms for the management of marine and coastal resources.	

United Nations organization/ agency	Description of activity	Remarks
UNEP	Capacity-building of national institutions in the collation of data and information, and development and use of database systems and coastal resource mapping. These activities are being carried out in small island developing States of the indo-east African region.	
UNEP	Capacity-building for the control of coastal erosion through the acquisition of techniques, national capabilities and self-reliance. These activities are being carried out in small island developing States of the indo-east African region.	
Habitat	Habitat's current activities related to coastal management are grouped under the Programme of Action priority area entitled "Land resources".	
UNICEF	Support for the organization of local communities and the application of traditional knowledge and management practices in integrated coastal area-based development.	
UNICEF	Training and awareness programmes for the promotion of appropriate technology for the processing of sustainable fishery resources, the majority of beneficiaries being women.	
UNICEF	Support for small-scale fish farming in some small island developing States.	
WHO	Through the UNEP-coordinated Regional Seas Programme, which is concerned with the contamination of seafood and coastal bathing areas, WHO is involved with other international organizations in emphasizing the health aspects of coastal pollution.	
WHO	Adaption of the European health criteria for recreational beaches to other regional areas.	

United Nations organization/ agency	Description of activity	Remarks
	V. Freshwater resources	
UNEP	The identification, quantification and analysis of technical, scientific, social, legal, financial, political and other factors affecting the quality and quantity of freshwater resources in selected small island developing States is the initial focus of a diagnostic study on environmentally sound, integrated management of freshwater resources within the context of sustainable development.	This activity is also closely related to the Programme of Action priority areas entitled "Management of wastes" and "Tourism resources", as they will help to ensure (a) that waste management in small island developing States is compatible with long-term sustainability of freshwater quantity (supply) and quality (pollution), and (b) that development and management of the tourism industry are mutually supportive on a national, regional and international level.
UNICEF	Activities which will contribute to the adoption of standards, low-cost technologies and the strengthening of monitoring and assessment capabilities, with special attention to the development of community-level indicators and training programmes to permit more community-level input in the management of freshwater resources in small island developing States, which are menaced by groundwater pollution, sinking water-tables and salt-water intrusion.	
WHO	Providing technical cooperation to small island developing States, through WHO regional offices, to improve their capacities for dealing with water supply and sanitation problems.	This cooperation includes workshops, training courses and advisory services.
WHO	Assistance with the formulation of drinking-water standards through the application of its guidelines on drinking-water quality.	
WHO	Protection of groundwater from contamination and water resource management issues.	
WHO	Assistance in the implementation of the Caribbean basin water management project, now being hosted at the Caribbean Environmental Health Institute.	

United Nations organization/ agency	Description of activity	Remarks
World Bank	Provide funding for activities in sanitation and water supply.	
WMO	Activities in support of the collection and analysis of hydrological data in small island developing States.	
WMO	Providing technical guidance and assistance in water-quality assessment and management.	
WMO	A programme, in conjunction with WHO and UNEP, on regional training workshops for water-quality monitoring.	
	VI. Land resources	
Habitat	Operational activities systematically address issues related to land resources in small island developing States in the areas of land use and land management, planning and development control legislation, environmental impact assessment of physical development and tourism development.	The focus of Habitat programmes in this field is on guiding national development through physical development plans that balance competing uses of land and other natural resources, introduce environmental concerns into planning and development control and develop updated planning legislation. Coastal management issues are a priority within the development of natural and local area plans. Particular attention is given to the establishment of national and subregional Geographical Information Systems.
UNICEF	Support for participation by children and youth in afforestation and reforestation programmes.	
UNICEF	Support for urban (community-based bio-intensive) agriculture.	
UNICEF	Activities which give credits for women for improved farming and marketing techniques.	

United Nations organization/ agency	Description of activity	Remarks
UNICEF	Strengthening of traditional systems of food production and use of plants.	
UNICEF	Promotion of community management of waste.	
UNICEF	Education, training and awareness programmes aimed at youth and children.	
FAO	Proposal to organize a second interregional conference in Western Samoa in April 1995.	The objectives of the conference include formulation of capacity-building activities, identification of networking arrangements at regional and interregional levels, and preparation of project proposals in specific priority areas in agriculture, forestry, fisheries and nutrition.
FAO	Providing policy advice to several small island developing States in agricultural sector reviews, and on agricultural trade and agricultural diversification.	This advice seeks to achieve three essential goals of sustainable development and rural development: food security; employment and income generation to eradicate poverty; and conservation of the natural resources base and protection of the environment.
	VII. Energy resources	
UNEP	Establishment of a centre on energy and environment to provide technical support for professionals from developing countries, including small island developing States, who are working on energy issues.	The activities of UNEP under this priority area will support the establishment of research capability in the area of energy, including support for research, development and utilization of renewable sources of energy, and will assist in effective monitoring of energy resources, especially biomass.
UNEP	Establishment and dissemination of a computerized tool on the utilization of biomass energy, including land use requirements and impact, air pollution and human health effects.	

United Nations organization/ agency	Description of activity	Remarks
UNICEF	Support for the introduction and testing of renewable sources of energy and improved management of biomass at the community and household levels.	
UNICEF	Education and awareness programmes advocating children's participation in energy conservation.	
WHO	Current activities include health aspects of the use of biomass for home heating and cooking and the application of solar energy to support health care.	
World Bank	Provide funding for activities in sustainable power development.	
WMO	Support for research, development and utilization of renewable sources of energy, such as biomass, hydropower, solar, wind and ocean waves and ocean thermal energy conversion. These sources are in ready supply in many small island developing States, and programmes to develop solar and wind energy farms, for example, receive technical support from WMO.	
WMO	WMO provides guidance to Governments using methods and techniques developed within the framework of various projects, such as the tropical urban climate experiment, on how to achieve savings in energy use through planning and building in harmony with the climate.	
	VIII. Tourism resources	
Habitat	National projects in the Caribbean, where tourism development is a component of national spatial development plans.	These operational activities appear under the Programme of Action priority area entitled "Land resources".
WHO	Development of guidelines, in cooperation with UNEP, on the health and environmental aspects of tourism, which will address the special problems of small island developing States.	

United Nations organization/ agency	Description of activity	Remarks
WHO	Implementation of a subregional plan of action for environmental health and sustainable tourism development.	This plan of action was formulated in 1993 by the Regional Office for the Americas in collaboration with the Organization of American States, several subregional institutions and the Governments of the Caribbean.
World Bank	Provide funding for activities involving tourism infrastructure.	
WMO	WMO is working closely with WTO in the development of environmental indicators and guidelines to support sustainable tourism, with attention being paid to the case of small island developing States. One aspect of this development relates to the mitigation of the impact of natural disasters in tourism areas and, together with WTO, WMO is currently finalizing a handbook on natural disaster reduction in tourist areas.	
	IX. Biodiversity resources	
UNEP	Development of a regional strategy for the conservation and management of coral reefs of the indo-east African region and methodologies for the rapid assessment of the status of coral reef resources, including their biodiversity.	The activities of UNEP under this priority area are also closely related to the Programme of Action priority area entitled "Coastal and marine resources".
UNEP	Management of specially protected areas and wildlife in the Caribbean.	
UNEP	Conservation of marine mammals in the south-west Pacific, Mediterranean, indo-east African and Caribbean regions.	
UNEP	Biodiversity country studies in support of the sustainable use and conservation of biological diversity.	
UNEP	Assistance to enable small island developing States to participate in international intergovernmental negotiations leading to the adoption of international legal instruments.	

United Nations organization/ agency	Description of activity	Remarks
UNICEF	Activities in support of community efforts in the management and conservation of biodiversity resources as well as the transfer of indigenous knowledge, while reinforcing the contribution of indigenous peoples to the conservation of biodiversity (inter-generational transfer of knowledge, enrichment of school curricula and non-formal education programmes).	
UNICEF	Education and practical application that promote participation of children, youth, women and non-governmental organizations.	
	X. National institutions and administrative capacity	
UNEP	The application of economic analysis and policy instruments for sound environmental management and sustainable development.	The activities of UNEP under this priority area involve small island developing States from the Caribbean, west African, west Asian and Pacific regions.
UNEP	Capacity-building for planning environmentally sound development.	
UNEP	Development of national legislation and institutions, and training in environmental law to enhance the capacity of small island developing States in environmental policy, law and administration.	
Habitat	Strengthening national capacity in (a) preparation of national and local area development plans; (b) development control application; and (c) Geographical Information System application in several small island developing States from the Caribbean and Pacific regions.	
UNICEF	Support for small island developing States in the preparation of national programmes of action for children.	

United Nations organization/ agency	Description of activity	Remarks
UNICEF	Support for small island developing States in the development of expertise in social planning, policy analysis and formulation, and advocacy of their relevance to the wider application of sustainable development principles so that they are considered jointly with other environmental plans and strategies developed for small island developing States.	
UNDP	Programmes to be carried out under Capacity 21 projects address four major areas at the national level, namely, (a) assisting small island developing States in the development of national frameworks for sustainable development; (b) improving the capacity of financial planning and investment institutions in small island developing States to reorient their policies and procedures in line with sustainable development objectives and integrate environmental matters into their lending policies; (c) building capacity in the management of land and sea resources; (d) enhancing the capacity of peoples' organizations and involving them in decision-making processes; and (e) developing information and communication networks amongst the islands to share information and valuable experience in the area of sustainable development. The Caribbean Development Bank will be involved in the implementation of the Caribbean project, which will be executed by the Caribbean Centre for Development Administration. The Pacific project will be executed by the South Pacific Regional Environment Programme.	Consistent with UNDP's mandate contained in paragraph 126 of the Programme of Action, the Administrator of UNDP signed two Capacity 21 projects for the Pacific and the Caribbean, respectively, which are intended to continue the previous collaborative efforts between UNDP and donor countries to assist small island developing States in their efforts to achieve sustainable human development. The total budget approved by UNDP for both projects is US$ 1.7 million.
UNDCP	A working group on maritime cooperation established in 1993 by the Commission on Narcotic Drugs is working on the development of a comprehensive set of principles and specific recommendations to enhance, on a global basis, the implementation of article 17 of the 1988 Convention dealing with illicit traffic by sea.	This initiative will be part of the report of the working group to the Commission on Narcotic Drugs in March 1995.

United Nations organization/ agency	Description of activity	Remarks
WHO	WHO has been collaborating with national health and environmental health institutions in some small island developing States in the development of their technical, human and organizational capacities.	Institutions that have benefited from WHO support include those involved with health delivery systems, water utilities and agencies responsible for waste management.
WHO	A recent WHO/UNDP initiative to promote the incorporation of health and environment considerations into development planning.	This initiative consists of activities in approximately 10 countries, including 2 island countries, which will be used to issue a guideline on this topic.
World Bank	Provide funding for activities in strengthening environmental management, in particular capacity strengthening for environmental assessment, policy formulation and enforcement.	
World Bank	Provide financial and technical assistance for policies that promote a vibrant private sector, undistorted markets, efficient government structures, and taxes and prices that favour people and the environment.	
WMO	WMO supports the national meteorological and hydrological services of small island developing States in programme and project planning. To facilitate this activity, WMO has three regional offices set up for Latin America and the Caribbean, Africa, and Asia and the Pacific.	
WIPO	WIPO, at the request of Governments of small island developing States, will cooperate in the formulation of new national laws and regulations and in the creation or strengthening of national intellectual property offices. Assistance will also be given to these Governments or private sector entities towards increasing skills in negotiating contracts concerning the acquisition of technology of foreign origin, with special attention to technologies that are both environmentally sound and capable of advancing the country's goals for social and economic development.	

United Nations organization/ agency	Description of activity	Remarks
	XI. Regional institutions and technical cooperation	
UNCTAD	Preparation of a policy-oriented study including up-to-date information of high priority to small island developing States focusing on the formulation of proposals to assist those countries to overcome the main obstacles to their development efforts; and the provision of technical and advisory services to the Governments addressing, inter alia, information and negotiations.	UNCTAD is considering undertaking further activities in the areas of science and technology, human resource development, regional economic cooperation, institutional capacity-building and measurement of the vulnerability of small island developing countries when its capacity is strengthened, as recommended in paragraph 127 of the Programme of Action.
UNCTAD	In response to General Assembly resolution 47/186, UNCTAD contributed to the report of the Secretary-General to the forty-ninth session of the General Assembly on a development strategy for island developing countries (A/49/227), under which a strategic framework for future action has been designed to alleviate problems intrinsic to islands.	
UNEP	Development of national and regional capacity to assess and exchange information which will assist decision-makers plan for a sustainable future. The activities focus on retrieval of the most reliable and accurate environmental information for different user needs.	This activity is also relevant to the Programme of Action priority areas entitled "National institutions and administrative capacity", as it supports the establishment of national information nodes on sustainable development and facilitates the exchange of experience among small island developing States; and "Science and technology", as it supports the development of appropriate information systems to share experience among small island developing States and ensures access to databases on environmentally sound technologies.

United Nations organization/ agency	Description of activity	Remarks
Habitat	Renewed assistance to regional institutions in the Caribbean region, namely the Caribbean Community (CARICOM) and the Organization of Eastern Caribbean States (OECS), as well as research and academic institutions, through regional/subregional programmes aimed at capacity-building in human settlements development and management.	
UNICEF	Activities to strengthen the capacity of regional institutions in social sector activities in the Pacific, Caribbean and African regions.	
WHO	WHO Regional Office for the Americas (WHO/PAHO) is collaborating with the CARICOM secretariat in the implementation of the Caribbean cooperation for health initiative.	Subregional institutions receiving support from WHO/PAHO include the Caribbean Food and Nutrition Institute, the Caribbean Epidemiology Center and the Caribbean Environmental Health Institute.
World Bank	Participation in the preparation of a draft paper on initiatives for regional action on Caribbean environmental issues.	
GATT	Assistance to small island developing States that are contracting parties to GATT in implementing the results of the Uruguay Round of multilateral trade negotiations.	
IMO	Provision of support for representatives of small island developing States to participate in specialized courses on maritime topics.	
IMO	Establishment of regional maritime coordination networks in eastern and southern Africa, and in the South Pacific, which will benefit a number of small island developing States.	
WMO	Provision of assistance to the Barbados-based Caribbean Meteorological Organization, which is the regional institution for work in the fields of meteorology and hydrology. WMO also assists with the modernization of a radar network which that organization operates for hurricane surveillance and warning.	

United Nations organization/ agency	Description of activity	Remarks
WMO	Designation of a number of regional specialized meteorological centres to provide specialized information and guidance in areas normally beyond the capabilities of small island developing States.	
WMO	Close cooperation with a number of regional intergovernmental bodies with strong links to small island developing States, including the Indian Ocean Commission, the Caribbean Meteorological Organization, the Caribbean Disaster Emergency Response Agency and the South Pacific Regional Environment Programme.	
UNIDO	Provision of a cluster of services to small island developing States directed towards industrial information, the promotion of regional cooperation mechanisms, technology management and industrial investment promotion.	
	XII. Transport and communications	
UNCTAD	Preparation of a policy-oriented study including up-to-date information on small island developing States focusing on transport and transshipment by sea and air and trade problems arising from smallness, remoteness and constraints in transport and communications.	
UNICEF	Support for the establishment of community rural media through, for example, radio and newsletters.	
UNESCO	UNESCO will continue to cooperate with small island developing States in establishing communication structures, including distance education, in training communicators and in building island production capacities.	

United Nations organization/ agency	Description of activity	Remarks
UNESCO	Under the United Nations World Decade for Cultural Development, UNESCO will continue to help small island developing States in addressing the cultural dimensions of development. Assistance will focus on the question of how economic development can be managed in a way that also sustains the distinctive social institutions and cultural identities of island people.	
World Bank	Provide funding for activities in transportation and telecommunications.	
ICAO	Provide technical expertise to enhance the capability within the South Pacific Forum secretariat to meet the technical advisory needs of Forum member countries and to assist the Forum secretariat in preparing funding proposals and donor mobilization.	
ICAO	Discussions with the Asian Development Bank on the creation of a Pacific airports facility project.	
ICAO	Assistance with the development of aviation legislation.	
ICAO	ICAO, under a civil aviation purchasing service agreement with Cape Verde, assists the airport authority in the purchase of spare parts and equipment.	
ICAO	Assistance in the preparation of a civil aviation code in the Comoros.	
ICAO	Financial management assistance and training in Sao Tome and Principe.	
ICAO	Annex 9 (Facilitation) to the Convention on International Civil Aviation contains a number of relevant provisions with respect to quarantine issues referred to in this priority area. Disinfecting of aircraft will be considered at the eleventh session of the Facilitation Division, to be held at Montreal, Canada, in May 1995.	

United Nations organization/ agency	Description of activity	Remarks
ITU	Efforts to improve all types of communication facilities, including public, broadcasting and maritime communications.	
ITU	Regional planning and studies are being undertaken along with other regional action in fostering increased cooperation in civil aviation, shipping and telecommunications, including possibilities for consolidation of national airline services.	
ITU	The application of appropriate communications technologies is being closely examined in conjunction with other United Nations agencies, notably UNESCO and UNDP.	
ITU	Efforts to seek access to financial and technical resources for telecommunication development.	
ITU	Regional studies to address research, development and training in telecommunications and transportation relevant to the sustainable development of small island developing States.	
	XIII. Science and technology	
UNEP	Environmental assessment through consultation, institutional capacity-building and servicing, and database support and development, with emphasis on spatial information technology transfer through its institutional capacity-building and servicing component. The focus is on human resource development and building institutional capacities to operate management information systems with dedicated spatial data system linkages in support of national and international environment assessments.	These activities are also relevant to the Programme of Action priority area entitled "Coastal and marine resources", as they support the development of mechanisms for the gathering and sharing of information for the assessment of coastal and marine resources, including the regional nodes of GRID.
WHO	Through the Global Environment Technology Network, which was established to link scientists and institutions concerned with environmental control and prevention activities, information on various techniques is being distributed and training of personnel is facilitated.	

United Nations organization/ agency	Description of activity	Remarks
ITU	Transfer of telecommunication technology to small island developing States and coordination of any research and development activities that may lead to faster transfer of environmentally sound technology.	
WMO	Support for the transfer of technology to small island developing States either through regional arrangements or through bilateral arrangements between developed countries and small island developing States	Through its various operational and research programmes, WMO supports the involvement of personnel from small island developing States in scientific activity.
	XIV. Human resource development	
UNEP	Integrated environmental management courses for key personnel from the environmental divisions of Governments, industry and business, as well as trainers from tertiary institutions.	This activity aims to increase the capacity of small island developing States to deal with environment and development issues.
UNEP	Infusion of sustainable development ideas into education curricula and emphasis on the link between environment and social and economic issues at the national level.	This activity in the field of education is carried out in partnership with UNESCO.
Habitat	Training programmes for advanced academic curricula extended through fellowships and attachments.	This activity is closely associated with those relating to national and regional institutions.
Habitat	Dissemination to small island developing States of a series of tools and instruments designed to assist national and local governments and training institutions in assessing institutional and organizational capacity and in defining needs and priorities for sustainable local development. These tools are used as the basis for capacity-building workshops, seminars and policy consultations, which include participants from small island developing States.	
UNFPA	Special attention is paid to the interrelationship between the demographic dynamics and sustainable development of small island developing States, and future technical assistance programmes will be based on the Programme of Action.	

United Nations organization/ agency	Description of activity	Remarks
UNFPA	Activities which continue to provide support to those small island developing States which request assistance with their population programmes.	The UNFPA field office in Jamaica provides assistance to small island developing States in the Caribbean region, while the country support team, based at Suva, provides technical assistance to the Pacific island countries.
UNICEF	Activities in the least developed small island developing States to pursue UNICEF's mid-decade goals addressing basic health problems; activities in the other small island developing States to sustain and reinforce social gains while combating poverty and environmental degradation.	Although the majority of small island developing States have achieved improvements in the health status of their populations, these gains are being eroded by the social stresses arising from economic and ecological pressures.
WFP	Several small island developing States will continue to receive some assistance, focusing on human resource development and sustained rural development as well as relief in times of emergencies, in line with WFP's priority on poverty-alleviation programmes.	WFP has historically been involved in assisting a number of small island developing States, including States in the Caribbean, Indian Ocean and Pacific regions.
UNESCO	Specific activities focused on the needs of small island developing States are included in UNESCO's new interdisciplinary and inter-agency cooperation project on environment and population education and information for human development.	
UNESCO	Review of recommendations, in the light of the Programme of Action, of the UNESCO-sponsored meeting (Cape Verde, March 1994) which reviewed the particular requirements of small island developing States in the areas of higher education and national scientific capacity-building.	

United Nations organization/ agency	Description of activity	Remarks
WHO	Development of programmes on training and education in environmental health which will benefit small island developing States. These programmes will involve support for national human resource planning and the provision of training on environmental health management and pollution control, environmental health impact assessment, environmental epidemiology, and human exposure assessment.	
World Bank	Provide funding for activities in human resource development, including education, health, nutrition and women's development.	
ITU	Workshops and seminars on organizational development, computer-based training and manpower planning.	A number of projects are in the process of being developed for the countries of the Pacific and Caribbean region.
IMO	Award of fellowships and the conduct of workshops, seminars and training courses.	IMO's emphasis on human resource development is of particular relevance to small island developing States in the wider Caribbean, where a US$ 5 million GEF project on the collection and disposal of ship-generated wastes is presently being implemented by IMO.
WMO	Education and human resource development programmes are generally geared to help small island developing States through regional training institutions as well as nationally and regionally based specialized training activities, in addition to training and education fellowships.	
WIPO	Within the framework of its development cooperation programme related to intellectual property, WIPO will continue to provide assistance to small island developing States in providing basic or specialized knowledge of the law, the administration, enforcement and use of intellectual property, and of patent documentation and information.	

United Nations organization/ agency	Description of activity	Remarks
	XV. Implementation, monitoring and review	
DPCSD	Preparation of the report on the action taken by the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations to implement the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States.	In preparing the report, DPCSD has drawn on inputs from organizations of the United Nations system.
UNDP	Preparation of a feasibility study on SIDS/NET (A/49/414), an information network designed to facilitate the exchange of information among small island developing States. The study endorses the feasibility of the concept and has identified the costs and other institutional arrangements that would be necessary in order to translate the concept into a viable programme.	This activity was in keeping with the specific request contained in paragraph 105 of the Programme of Action, and was carried out by UNDP in consultation with representatives of small island developing States and DPCSD.
UNDP	Preparation of a feasibility study on SIDS/TAP (A/49/459), a technical assistance programme for small island developing States. The study details the specific activities to be carried out under SIDS/TAP, the cost implications and the associated institutional arrangements to be put in place at the national, interregional and international levels.	This activity was in keeping with the specific request contained in paragraph 106 of the Programme of Action, and was carried out by UNDP on the basis of consultations with representatives of small island developing States and DPCSD in New York, as well as on the basis of two seminars held in Fiji and Barbados.